# **Assessment Annotations for the Curriculum Frameworks**

# **Mathematics**

**Grades 4, 8, and 10** 



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## MATHEMATICS- ASSESSMENT ANNOTATIONS

### For The

#### **Mathematics Curriculum Frameworks**

The attached document provides supplemental assessment information to *Missouri's Framework* for Curriculum Development in Mathematics K-12. Contained within this assessment supplement are annotations that should be useful in understanding state and local responsibilities in assessing curriculum at the fourth, eighth, and tenth grade levels. This document indicates appropriate content and process specifications that should be useful in establishing curricula that prepares students to be proficient in mathematics.

Since the fourth and eighth grade benchmarks were established by the Framework's design, the column labeled, "What Students Should Know," establishes content that is appropriate for state testing. In addition, at the fourth, and eighth grade, the column labeled "What Students Should Be Able To Do" indicates appropriate processes for assessment. The last column labeled "Assessment Notes" further clarifies whether these processes are best assessed at the state or local level. If the phrase "Grade (4 or 8) state assessment" is shown'then this indicates that this process may be tested on the state mathematics examination at the indicated grade level.

Because benchmarks were not explicitly indicated at the tenth grade, the assessment notes provide information for both the "To Know" and "To Do" columns. The assessment notes indicate whether the content and processes are appropriate for assessment at the tenth grade on the state examination. Under the "Know" and "Do" categories in the assessment notes column, if the notation "Grade 10 state assessment" is indicated then this identifies content and processes that may be assessed at the state level. Under the "Do" of the assessment notes, process items are classified on whether these are assessed at the state level or better assessed at the local level. The notation "Beyond 10<sup>th</sup> grade state assessment" indicates material that students may or may not have covered at this point and therefore is not tested at the state level.

All of the benchmarks that were identified by the notation, "Grade (4, 8, or 10) state assessment," will not necessarily appear on a state test in any given year. The number of test items developed to access mathematical content and processes may vary from year-to-year. Only Framework pages that required assessment notes are provided within this document which results in the skipping of some page numbers.

MATHEMATICS	VIII. Patterns and Relationships	
What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	Fourth Grade Assessment Notes
By the end of grade 4, all students should know	NOTE: Each item in this column is designed to address several elements of "what all students should be able to do."  By the end of grade 4, all students should be able to	
Mathematical ideas may be represented with visual models.	a. create, recognize, describe, and extend a wide variety of patterns (NCTM Standard 13; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.1, 3.3)	Do  a. Grade 4 state assessment  b. Grade 4 state assessment
2. Mathematical symbols can be used to represent realworld situations.	b. represent and describe mathematical relation- ships (NCTM Standard 13; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.2, 3.3)	c. Grade 4 state assessment
3. Patterns and relationships can be represented in a variety of ways.	c. investigate the use of variables and open sentences in expressing relationships (NCTM Standard 13; MO 1.6, 1.8, 3.3)	. ***
4. Information can be organized to look for a pattern or relationship.		
Patterns can be geometric and/or numeric.		
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MATHENATICS 5 - S VIII. Patterns and Relationships				
What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	Eighth Grade Assessment Notes		
By the end of grade 8, all students should know  1. Mathematical ideas may be repre-	NOTE: Each item in this column is designed to address several elements of "what all students should be able to do."  By the end of grade 8, all students should be able to			
sented with visual models.  2. Mathematical symbols can be used to represent real-world situations.	a. examine, predict, design, extend, and describe patterns and relationships (NCTM Standard 8; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.1, 3.3)	Do  a. Grade 8 state assessment  b. Grade 8 state assessment		
<ul><li>3. Patterns and relationships can be represented in a variety of ways.</li><li>4. Information can be organized to look for a pattern or relationship.</li></ul>	b. design and compare patterns and relationships using rules, charts, and graphs that may be constructed using technology (NCTM Standard 8; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.7, 3.3)	c. Grade 8 state assessment  d. Grade 8 state assessment  e. Grade 8 state assessment		
5. Patterns can be geometric and/or numeric.	c. examine patterns, relations, and functions to determine how a change in the independent variable can produce a change in a dependent variable (NCTM Standard 8; MO 1.6, 1.8, 3.3, 3.6)			
	d. apply patterns, relations, and functions to solving real-world problems (NCTM Standard 8; MO 1.6, 1.8, 3.3, 3.6)			
	e. solve equations and inequalities (NCTM Standard 9; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.2, 3.3)			
MATHEMATICS 5-8				

	MATHEMATICS 9_72	VIII. Patterns and Relationships	
	What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	Tenth Grade Assessment Notes
	By the end of grade 12, all students should know	NOTE: Each item in this column is designed to address several elements of "what all students should be able to do."  By the end of grade 12, all students should be able to	
	<ol> <li>Mathematical patterns and relation- ships may be represented in various forms.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. compare and contrast the real number system and its various subsystems with regard to their structural characteristics (NCTM Standard 14; MO 1.6, 1.8)</li> </ul>	Know Do  1. Grade 10 state assessment a. Grade 10 state assessmenl
מו	Mathematical symbols can be used to represent real-world situations.	b. represent and analyze relationships using verbal rules, tables and graphs as tools to interpret expressions, equations and inequalities (NCTM	2. Grade 10 state assessment b. Grade 10 state assessment 3. Beyond 10" grade c. Grade 10 state assessment state assessment
7	3. Definitions of sequences and series.	Standards 5 and 6; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.1, 3.3)	4. Beyond 10" grade d. Grade 10 state assessment state assessment
	4. Trigonometric ratios of sine, cosine, and tangent.	c. translate among tabular, symbolic, and graphical representations of functions and model realworld phenomena with a variety of functions (NCTM Standard 6; MO 1.6, 1.8, 2.2, 3.6)	5. Grade 10 state assessment
	5. Subsets of the <b>real</b> number system.		
		<ul> <li>d. represent situations that involve variable quantities with expressions, equations and inequalities (NCTM Standard 5; MO 1.6, 1.8, 3.3)</li> </ul>	
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